

347—81.3(88B) Encapsulation.

81.3(1) Encapsulation shall be used only when the asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite or actinolite fibers are firmly bonded to the underlying surface or the asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite or actinolite is not accessible for removal.

81.3(2) Encapsulation shall not be used on material that is deteriorated or delaminated, that shows extensive damage, in areas where contact damage may occur, or areas with actual or probable water damage.

81.3(3) Sealants shall be applied with airless spray equipment at low-pressure settings.

81.3(4) All encapsulated asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite or actinolite sources shall be inspected every six months. Sealant shall be reapplied periodically wherever there is a danger of airborne asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite or actinolite fibers.

81.3(5) All previously encapsulated asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite or actinolite materials shall be removed prior to demolition of any building.

81.3(6) Accurate records on the type of sealant used and the nature of the material and substrate encapsulated shall be maintained and provided to the owner of the building.

81.3(7) Whenever solvent-based sealants are used, the employees shall use an appropriate respirator to be provided by the employer.

81.3(8) Latex paint as a sealant.

a. Only latex paint with a vehicle content of at least 60 percent by weight and vehicle resin solids of at least 25 percent by weight shall be used. Coverage shall not exceed 100 square feet per gallon.

b. An initial light (mist) coat shall be applied with additional coats applied at a 90 degree angle to the direction of the previous coat. All additional coats shall be applied only after the previous coat has dried. Coats of contrasting color are recommended.

c. All monitoring of airborne asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite or actinolite levels shall comply with 347—81.2(88B).

81.3(9) Other encapsulation methods. Other methods may be used provided the method constructs an impermeable enclosure to prevent friable asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite or actinolite from becoming airborne.

81.3(10) Appropriate personal protective equipment including appropriate respirators shall be used to prevent employee exposure to airborne asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite or actinolite as specified in 29 CFR 1910.134 (July 1, 1988).